

Chariton Courier.

BY VANDIVER & COLLINS.

KEYTESVILLE, MISSOURI.

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Friday, March 4, 1892.

To Our Patrons.

The recent improvements we have added to our office cost us nearly a thousand dollars, only a small portion of which has yet been paid for.

In order to meet our payments we are compelled to ask those indebted to the COURIER to please pay the amount they owe us.

A blue pencil mark on your paper means that your subscription has expired, and we trust that you will respond promptly with the cash for the subscription dues.

We need every cent due us and need it badly.

VANDIVER & COLLINS,
PUBLISHERS.

THE Democracy of the West is for Cleveland first, a western man second, for the Democratic nominee all along the line.

Now that the U. S. supreme court has endorsed the McKinley law as constitutional, and sanctions Reed's rules as well, who is going to endorse the court? Why McKinley and Reed of course.

It is now said by those most intimate with Senator John Sherman of Ohio, that it is his intention to resign his place in the United States senate and retire to private life. His resignation may be expected at any time.

The trial of the alleged assassins of Sheriff Dunn of Seward county, Kansas, commenced at Springfield, the county seat of that county, on Monday. Judge W. S. Vandiver will preside during the trial. No excitement prevails.

It is now estimated that at least one-half million miners in England will go off on a strike within the next ten days. This is a direct result of an effort on the part of the directors of these mines, to reduce wages of operators.

Much gush is again being indulged in by the Republican organs in this state about the brilliancy of Republican prospects to elect a Republican governor next November. But then the Republicans are bound to keep up their courage even to the extremity of a grave-yard whistle.

The first official act of Gov. Boyd of Nebraska which was of any importance, was the pardoning of Chas. Thomas, who was in the penitentiary at Lincoln for forgery. He is the wayward son of a German nobleman of high rank, wealth and influence. Thomas is an assumed name.

CHIEF JUSTICE FULLER of the United States supreme court has intimated, within the last few days that he will resign from the supreme bench if the Democrats elect the next president. The insufficiency of his salary is assigned as the reason. He will be apt to resign.

ELIAS N. CONWAY, ex-governor of Arkansas, and one of the best known men in the state, was found dead at his residence in Little Rock on Sunday morning of last week. He was living alone at the time, and when found was lying with his head in an open fire-place, and was being consumed by the flames.

The supreme court of the United States has just decided that the reciprocity clause of the McKinley tariff law is constitutional. The contention was that the reciprocity clause of the tariff bill delegated the law-making power to the president of the United States, contrary to the constitution which confers that power on congress.

RUSSELL HARRISON's success as a newspaper man belies the front end of his name. He relied too much on being the son of his father, and not enough on modern rustle. It is not strange that he has proven a failure as a journalist. Supporting the Harrison administration and being the son of his father at the same time were too enervating to his constitution, and he did not have energy enough left to succeed as a knight of the quill.

THE motto "Trust the People" is usually so safe that there is no good reason why it should not apply to the election of senators.

THE presidential campaign approaches and the tin-plate liar has again crawled out of his hole to do service for the Republican party, the father of liars.

It has just been ascertained that there will be an advance of from three to four cents on binding twine this season. The Cordage Trust company at Indianapolis, Minnesota, is responsible for the advance.

FOR the lieutenant-governorship Senator Mackay is a winner. He has a host of friends throughout the state, and they are such friends as will put their shoulder to the wheel and work for his nomination.

COLORADO now boasts of an inexhaustible supply of gold at Cripple creek and an inexhaustible supply of silver at Creede camp. This should convert Colorado to bi-metallism, but at present it remains faithful to its silver creed.

MR. H. MARTIN WILLIAMS emphatically disavows that he is a candidate for governor of Missouri on the third party ticket. There is little doubt but that Mr. Williams is a candidate for something, but he perhaps has not yet decided on what ticket he will run.

IF Germany, with its enlightened, liberty-loving population, should by any chance throw off its yoke of mediaevalism and become a republic, what a magnificent crown the event would be to the century which has seen so great an advance in the direction of human rights and the supremacy of the people?

It is announced that J. C. Kerby, of the West Plains Gazette, will make the race for secretary of state against Capt. A. A. Lesueur, the present incumbent, and one of the best officers the state ever had. "Jim" Kerby is a clever fellow and a genial gentleman, but he will not have a ghost of a show to defeat Capt. Lesueur for secretary of state, at least not this year.

THE temperance war at Savannah, Georgia, since the decision of the supreme court that the prohibitory ordinance is legal has grown so intense that there is danger of bloodshed. Solicitor strong of that city who is vigorously prosecuting the violators of law, was attacked in his private office a few days ago by two ex-saloon-keepers, and had not assistance arrived would have been killed.

A REACTION in public feeling has set in and people are beginning to realize that the horrible affair at Texarkana, Arkansas, last week of burning of Ed Coy at the stake, will do irreparable damage to the reputation of the city. Nothing has been talked of since but the crime, the penalty and the probable consequences, and the best citizens are circulating petitions for a mass-meeting to be held to denounce the affair.

SENATOR JOHN M. PALMER, who was spending a few days at his home in Springfield, Illinois, made an address the other day in which he said that he was not seeking the nomination for president, but it was in the range of the accidents of politics that it might fall to him. He declared Illinois to be a Democratic state and for that reason it became force in national politics that had not hitherto existed.

THE investigation of Pension Commissioner Raum before a Democratic committee will doubtless be more thorough than that which was conducted by the whitewashing combination of the billion dollar congress. The administration of the pension bureau under Raum has been scandalous, and it is to be hoped, in the interest not only of good government but of honest pensioners, that the truth will see the light.

A DELEGATION from Independence, Jackson county, staggered the members of the Missouri legislature the other day when it proposed to rebuild the university at Independence without any cost to the state, and besides donate forty acres of land. For the faithful execution of its offer the delegation offered to give a bond of \$1,000,000. The "layout" is said to be a great temptation to the legislature and also causes the tax-payers to smile.

CONGRESSMAN SPRINGER, chairman of the ways and means committee of the lower house of congress, has been confined to his room for several days dangerously ill from an attack of erysipelas. His recovery is doubtful.

AT a meeting of the Lafayette County Bar association held at Lexington on Tuesday morning, resolutions were passed protesting against the legislature changing that judicial circuit.

MR. J. F. MITCHIM, formerly of the Cape Girardeau New Era, but more recently connected with a stock journal of St. Louis, has purchased a controlling interest in the Springfield Democrat.

SENATOR D. B. HILL of New York will leave Washington City about the 13th of March on an extended Southern tour through Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia. He will deliver an address to the legislature of the first mentioned state.

THE United States troops who have been chasing Garza and his gang in the western part of Texas for several months past are charged by prominent citizens in that section with committing a number of depredations on unoffending people.

THE national executive committee of the Prohibition party has just decided to hold their national convention at St. Louis next summer if the members of the party in that city will raise money enough to defray the necessary expenses.

ROBERT SAMMERLIN, the attorney Ganzales, the father-in-law of Garza, appeared on Monday before General Stanley, who has had charge of the border warfare on the Rio Grande, and proposed to surrender Garza to the United States authorities.

SENATOR SHERMAN of Ohio introduced a resolution calling upon the government to furnish all the evidences at its command on the results of the recent rain-making experiments in the West. This indicates faith in its ultimate success.

SECRETARY JAMES G. BLAINE has written a letter vindicating the character of his son from the reflection cast upon him by a South Dakota judge, who tried the recent celebrated divorce case. Mrs. Blaine, jr., has written a reply and a family brawl is on.

JUDGE G. D. BURGESS of Linn county was in Kansas City Tuesday and presided in the criminal court of that city, in the case of the state against one Shaeffer. The duties performed were purely perfunctory, and Judge Burgess was soon hob-nobbing with the boys on the streets again.

THE supreme lodge of the Knights of Reciprocity met at Excelsior Springs, Clay county, on Tuesday. There were only four members of the order from other states present. Great is reciprocity. The annual address was made by Jesse Taylor of Garden City, Kansas.

THE attorneys for ex-State Treasurer Edward Noland are making a desperate fight for their client. They appeared before the supreme court at Jefferson City on Wednesday and made an effort to convince the court that it had no right to advance the ex-treasurer's case on the docket.

THE Republicans at Albany, Gentry county, are having a fractional fight among themselves over the post-office. The office is at present filled by a Democrat, but his time will soon expire, and here's where the fun begins. The Republicans cannot agree among themselves. Let 'em fight.

THE supreme court of the United States has just rendered a decision sustaining the supreme court of Illinois in the case of Sam'l Fielden and Michael Schaub, a couple of anarchists, who were sentenced with Spies, another anarchist, to be hung for complicity in the Haymarket riot at Chicago in 1887, but whose sentences of death were commuted to imprisonment for life in the penitentiary at Joliet. The men, it will be remembered, appealed from the decision of the supreme court of Illinois, in sustaining the action of the governor in commuting their sentences, to the supreme court of the United States. This ends the case and the condemned men will have to remain in prison during the remainder of their wretched lives.

WILLIAM SHAW, conductor of a freight train on the New England road, while coupling cars at Hawleyville, Connecticut, one night last week was caught between the draw-heads and a coupling link passed entirely through his body, killing him instantly.

SPEAKING of the financial condition of Missouri, the Sedalia Democrat says: "The state of Missouri is nowise disturbed by the fact that the revenue fund will show little or no surplus. The surplus will be in the pockets of the tax-payers where it belongs, and it will be left there by reason of a reduction of twenty-five per cent. in the taxes for state revenue. If that is dishonor let the enemies of the party proclaim it from every stump in the state."

MCKINLEYISM has increased the cost of standard tomatoes 5 cents per dozen cans. This, the protectors claim, is too small an item for complaint. It is less than half a cent a can and no decent consumer will find fault at such a trifle. This has been the argument of protection-run-mad from time immemorial. Because the monopolists did not take the entire loaf at one time they have assumed the air of virtue and proclaimed their great charity.

COL. ANDREW STEWART, Republican from the Twenty-fourth Pennsylvania district, was unseated in the house last Friday, in behalf of Alexander Craig, the Democratic contestant. The case was so clear in favor of Craig that the two Republican members of the committee which investigated it voted with the Democrats to seat him. It is rare that a contested election case is so clearly made out, one way or the other, and still rarer that partisanship so completely yields to a sense of right and justice.

A RESOLUTION separating the agricultural college from the state university was voted on in the lower house of the legislature Tuesday and was carried by a large majority. This is a move in the right direction, and we hope the resolution will also pass the senate and then receive the signature of the governor. The agricultural college has been completely overshadowed by the university, and hence the progress of the agricultural college has been very materially retarded. By all means let them part asunder and be made two separate and distinct institutions.

IN a speech in the house of representatives, Hon. A. M. Dockery, of Missouri, referred to the workings of monopoly as follows: "In 1860, after sixteen years of just and equal laws, the per capita wealth of each citizen of the agricultural states was \$507, while the average per capita in the manufacturing states was \$529; in 1880 the startling disappearance of analogy was revealed in the statement of per capita wealth in the agricultural states of only \$673, while the average in the manufacturing states had swelled to the utterly disproportionate figure of \$1,353; in 1860, after a decade of equal taxation, the average wealth of each farmer had increased from \$171 to \$254, while from 1870 to 1880, under high tariff, the increase of wealth was only from \$231 to \$241 per capita, showing an actual loss of \$13 as compared with 1860. In other words, the increase of individual wealth among the farmers was eight times as great during low tariff as during high tariff. In 1860, after a decade of low tariff, the increase of the value of agricultural property amounted to \$3,013,423,000, or 6.6 per cent, annually, while from 1860 to 1880 the increase was but \$4,122,588,377, or not quite 2 1-2 per cent, annually."

The Silver Issue.

THE result of the Democratic caucus in Washington is a disappointment. The free-coinage men seem to be determined to force their measure to the front. They were unwilling to confer unless the anti-free-coinage men would agree to abide by the decision of the majority. They insisted that numbers should govern.

The silver question is not to be settled by party discipline. It is a question of a wide difference of opinion among members of both parties. As a national organization the Democratic party has not spoken on the subject.

Therefore the free-coinage men have no right to demand nor their opponents to consent to an agreement which would commit the party to the free-coinage side of this issue. The party has the right to speak for itself, and con-

gressmen elected on other issues have no right to settle it one way or the other. The free-coinage men ought to recognize the fact that their opponents have offered to meet them in a spirit of concession. They are not only opposed to free coinage but are in favor of repealing the Sherman act. The anti-free-coinage men, however, are willing to yield their desire for affirmative legislation for the sake of referring the silver issue to the people, and the free-coinage men should meet them in the same spirit and consent to a postponement of a controversy that, if persisted in at this time, will endanger Democratic success in the coming presidential campaign.

Reed as a Leader.

Republicans in congress are making the late discovery that Mr. Reed is not a success as a party leader. He was admittedly bold and unscrupulous as speaker of a Republican house. He could count a quorum as well with eyes shut as open. His vision was neither limited by the four walls of the house nor by the boundaries of the District of Columbia. But there is a vast difference between leading a minority and guiding the schemes of a majority. In the one case Mr. Reed possessed the genius required. He lacked nothing of cunning or chicanery. But when he assumes to meet a triumphant Democracy he proves the want of character and ability required to save his party from fatal blundering.

Intimates of the late speaker need not be told that Mr. Reed has never been troubled with convictions on political questions. He has always accepted the party platform as his creed, and can turn from a chosen position with all the ease of a well oiled weather-cock. Denouncing reciprocity because of a belief that McKinleyism would overthrow Blaineism, Mr. Reed would shout as blantly for his Maine enemy as for his Ohio friend. He went through the campaign of 1890 holding to the faith of John Sherman in the silver bill, engineered by the Ohio financier, and asserted that his party would always maintain a parity between the precious metals. He neither knew nor cared for the meaning of the terms. They expressed the party faith for the time and that was enough for a man with no personal ideas on the subject. Trained in political strategy, Mr. Reed believed it the part of statesmanship to allow his opponents to discuss and pass a silver bill, hoping thereby to distract their counsels and make Republican success possible.

But a new light has dawned upon his followers. Discussion of financial questions has demonstrated a fatal weakness in the plan proposed. Mr. Reed serves hard taskmasters, and will gain small comfort from Wall street and its magnates if he allows too great prominence to be given the money issue. When from the ranks of conservative bankers in New York men come with propositions that look toward the Democratic idea Mr. Reed's patrons scent danger and demand that other issues be kept prominent and the Republican machine held strongly for a maintenance of the status quo of finance. A leader equipped for his task would have seen the out-come from the beginning. He would have comprehended the value of consistency in a fight which threatens to divide his own as well as the opposition party. Mr. Reed must now turn to the defense of "honest money" and look to Senator Sherman for definition of the term.

No, thank you, says the legislature to the state Democratic central committee, we don't want any of your suggestions, and will redistrict the state to suit ourselves. The suggestion of the committee to make fourteen Democratic districts and one Republican district will be knocked into a cocked hat, and the legislature will redistrict the state so as to have fifteen solidly Democratic dis-

tricts. We commend the legisla-tion spunk. The state Democratic central committee interfered in a matter in which it had no right to meddle. It is the duty of the legislature to redistrict the state and not the mission of the state central committee of either the Democratic or Republican party. The legislature seems to know what it is there for in one respect at least.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Geo. A. Poague, a well known and prosperous business man at Holden, Johnson county, while trying to scare a cat out of a hole in the ground with the stock of a target gun, was fatally injured by the accidental discharge of the gun. He survived his injuries but a few hours.

M. Z. Smissan, who for several years has had charge of a ranch of Texas cattle near Savannah, Andrew county, belonging to August Shuster, was arrested and taken to Des Moines, Iowa, one day last week on a charge of forgery. His employer was his victim.

Some thirty or forty Keytesvillians accompanied the N. N. C. to Salisbury last Friday night and have since been soaring in an upper atmosphere over the exquisite manner in which the young ladies acquitted themselves in rendering "Rebecca's Triumph" at the Salisbury opera house Friday night.

Marshal Spinkle, city marshal at Dexter, Stoddard county, while taking a prisoner by the name of Miller to the city jail on Saturday morning of last week, was met by an unknown man and ordered to release the prisoner which he refused to do. A fusillade begun in which friends of the marshal took a hand. The result was that the marshal and one of his friends were killed. The man who ordered the prisoner released was also shot, but made his escape to a cornfield, where, fearing capture, he shot and killed himself. Miller also escaped, but has since been captured and hung by a mob.

"Old Bob."

"Old Bob" is another name for Robt. Grubbs, a knight of the saw and hammer, who has lived in and around Keytesville for a number of years. He is well known for his ardent admiration for Gen. Joe Shelby, as well as for his weakness for the flowing bowl.

Last Saturday Mr. Grubbs worshipped at liquor's shines to excess, and Saturday night found him in the calaboose.

On Monday he was arraigned before Mayor Scott on a charge of a plain drunk, pleaded guilty and was fined \$2.50 and costs. He sought consolation for his troubles in the wineglass, and on Tuesday was discovered with a pistol, and was again arrested and taken before the mayor, and upon confession of his guilt was fined \$50 and costs for carrying concealed weapons.

Having no money with which to pay his fine and costs he was put to work for the city, but friends enlisted in "Old Bob's" behalf, employed an attorney, who had the prisoner put back into the calaboose, where Tuesday night some miscreants tried to let him out, but failed to accomplish their purpose, but did break the lock on the calaboose door.

Wednesday friends appeared before Mayor Scott pleading for Mr. Grubbs' release. The mayor's backbone gave way, and the prisoner was set free upon the payment of the fine and costs in the plain drunk case, and of the costs in the concealed weapon case.

If the law had been enforced in both cases the city's exchequer would have been increased \$52.50; as it is the treasury is only swelled by \$2.50.

GRAND AUCTION SALE

OF FIRST-CLASS THOROUGH BRED

SHORT-HORN CATTLE,

AT

Salisbury, Chariton County, Mo., March 26, 1892,

23 Bulls and 24 Heifers.

CONSISTING OF THE FOLLOWING FAMILIES:

Young Marys, Belinas, Venuses, Adalides, Rose of Sharon and Cruinkshanks.

For quality and individual merit these cattle have no superior. They have been carefully selected from the best herds of Kentucky and Missouri. Catalogues will be furnished on day of sale and can be had after March 10. Terms Cash, or 4 months' time given on good bankable notes. Cattle can be seen at Palmer & Evans' livery stables, in Salisbury, one week before day of sale.

Sale will commence at 12 o'clock noon sharp.

JOSEPH COMBS.